Appendix A Knots and Lashings

Knots and lashings are covered in *TM 5-725*. Some of these are of particular application to watermanship and are given below for ease of reference.

Definitions

The standing part of a rope is that end which, because it is fixed or in use, cannot be worked. In the illustrations given in this appendix, the standing end of the rope is marked "S". The running end is the free end with which the knot is tied. The running end of the rope is marked "R" in the illustrations.

Single sheet bend

The single sheet bend, also known as the weaver's knot, is used primarily to tie together two ropes of unequal size. This knot will draw tight but will loosen or slip when the lines are slackened.

Single sheet bend



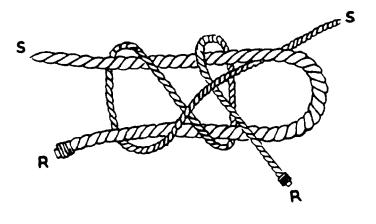




Double sheet bend

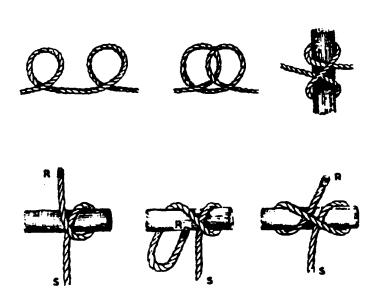
The double sheet bend has greater holding power than the single sheet bend when joining ropes of equal or unequal diameter, joining wet ropes, or tying a rope to an eye. It will not slip or draw tight under heavy loads.

Double sheet bend



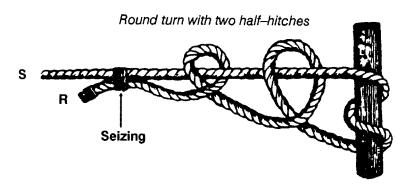
Clove hitch

The clove hitch is used to fasten a rope to a timber or post. This knot puts little strain on the rope fibers when the rope is put around an object in one continuous direction. This hitch can be tied along any point on a rope. If there is no constant tension on the rope, another loop around the timber (under the center of the clove hitch) will permit a tightening and slackening motion of the rope.



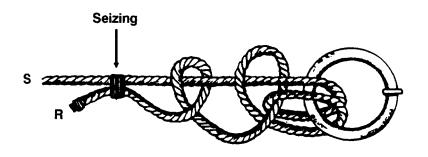
Round turn and half-hitches

The round turn with two half-hitches is the primary means of securing a rope to a post or other anchorage. For greater security, after this knot is tied the running end should be tied to the standing part of the rope with twine. This process is known as "seizing".



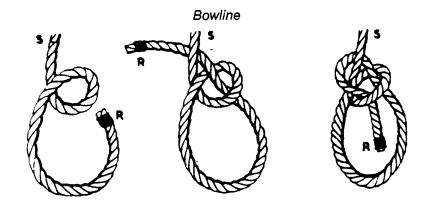
Fisherman's bend

The fisherman's bend is an excellent method for attaching a rope to an anchor, a ring, or a rectangular stone. It can also be used to fasten a rope or cable to a ring or post in situations where there will be a slackening and tightening motion in the rope.



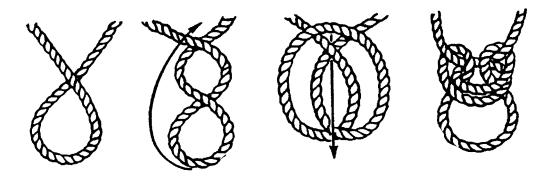
Bowline

This is the best knot for making a single loop that will not tighten or slip under strain.



Butterfly knot

The butterfly knot is used to pull taut a high line or handline, as a tread rope for footbridges, or for other similar installations. This knot provides the capability to tighten a fixed rope when mechanical means are not available.



Appendix A 169